



Idaho Reading Indicator FAQ

(ERI, Web Application, Acronyms)

Idaho Reading Indicator (IRI)

What is the IRI?

The Idaho Reading Indicator (IRI) is an assessment mandated by Idaho Statute 33-1614 to identify “at risk” students for reading failure. Research has shown that children who struggle with reading early on in their educational journey, experience greater difficulty in learning throughout their school years. The IRI is intended to identify these students so assistance can be provided as soon as possible.

Who takes the IRI?

Idaho Statute mandates that all K – 3 students to take the IRI assessment.

When is the IRI administered?

The IRI is mandated to be administered twice a year; once in the Fall and once in the Spring. School Districts/schools have the discretion to administer a Winter IRI Assessment, however this assessment is optional.

Why is the IRI is administered

The IRI helps to identify the reading skills of each K – 3 student. The IRI provides school personnel with student reading performance in order for school personnel to provide the necessary interventions to improve students’ reading skills.

The Idaho State Department of Education will provide school districts with the funding for early reading intervention programs for those students deemed “at risk”.

Additionally, the IRI is intended to be used both to help establish local curricular standards as well as to provide direction for further assessment of students. It is important to note that the IRI is not intended to be a complete diagnostic reading test; rather, the IRI should be used to determine which students in a classroom might have additional needs in the area of reading. These students may then receive additional testing using other locally chosen instruments.

To review the entire statute, Idaho Code 33- 1614.

IRI Background – State Statue 33-1614 to 33-1615

Idaho State Board of Education approved the Idaho Comprehension Literacy Course which required the following:

- *Reading Assessment – Idaho Reading Indicator to assess all k-3 public school students.*
- *Extended Reading Intervention – Districts/schools will offer an additional 40 hours of instruction beyond the regular school day for k-3 students identified as “intensive” or below grade level on the IRI.*
- *Required by all k-8 teachers and administrators as part of renewing their professional certificate.*

Idaho Reading Indicator Unique Benchmark Probes

In 2009, SDE purchased unique benchmark probes for the k-3 assessment from AIMSweb®. Statue mandates the security of the IRI probes and must remain out of sight from public and classroom teachers. All IRI benchmark probes are the intellectual property of the Idaho State Department Education.

Assessments k-3 students are tested on

Kindergarten

Fall

- Letter Naming Fluency (Predictor)
- Letter Sound Fluency (Baseline)

Spring

- Letter Sound Fluency (Predictor)
- Letter Naming Fluency (Baseline)

1st Grade

Fall

- Letter Sound Fluency (Predictor)
- Reading CBM (Baseline)

Spring

- Reading CBM (Predictor)
- Letter Sound Fluency (Baseline)

2nd Grade

Fall

- Reading CBM (Predictor)

Spring

- Reading CBM (Predictor)

3rd Grade

Fall

- Reading CBM (Predictor)

Spring

- Reading CBM (Predictor)

Note: Winter is optional. Districts can use any progress monitoring probes or they can use the SDE probes as long as they remain secure and classroom teachers do not give the assessment.

Student finishes passage under the allotted time do they repeat passage or stop?

Student will stop and you will record the correct number of words read correct or record the most possible points for that subtest.

Funding to districts for testing fall and spring

Each public school district testing k-3 students on the IRI in the fall and spring will receive \$2.55 per student. This money can be used towards paying for proctor salaries, benefits, preparation time, testing materials (stop watch, pencils, clipboards, etc.) IRI booklets will be provided by the State Dept. and must be ordered by the district IRI Administrator prior to the testing period. Please contact Stephanie Lee, slee@sde.idaho.gov, for more information on ordering IRI testing materials.

When will districts see funding for testing?

Funding for testing, fall and spring, will be sent out a few weeks after the test reporting has closed. Fall reporting closes in October; districts should receive funding towards the end of October or beginning on November. Spring reporting closes in June; districts should receive funding by the end of June.

Who tests the students on the IRI?

Each district should hire or seek a volunteer to (remember this person can NOT be a classroom teacher) proctor the assessment. Districts are responsible to ensure each proctor has been trained in giving the IRI and has signed the security agreement. You can find the security agreement in the IRI Proctor Manual.

How are IRI scores sent to the State?

Each district will either have someone at each elementary school or at the district office be provisioned to enter IRI scores into the IRI web application through ISEE (Idaho System for Educational Excellence). In order to be provisioned for your school or district you will need to contact your Admin. Tool User. This could be the district technical information officer, superintendent, or testing coordinator. For more information on getting logged in or provisions you can see the power points available on the ISEE website or IRI website. You can also contact support at support@sde.idaho.gov.

How will I get reports and graphs for IRI?

All reports and graphs will be available within the new IRI Web Application. Those provisioned will have access to the following reports:

- State Data
- District/school specific data
- Progression of student from year to year
- Improvement report
- 90% enrollment report

Public will have access to State and district level data which will be available on the IRI website.

Who do I contact for RTI AIMSweb® licenses or application process?

If you have had RTI licenses for AIMSweb® and would like to continue to use them please contact Adria David, adavid@sde.idaho.gov or Lori Howard, lahoward@sde.idaho.gov. These two will be able to assist you on the application process and AIMSweb contact information.

Will IRI data be uploaded into SchoolNet?

Yes, once IRI test reporting has closed and all discrepancies have been fixed, the IRI data will be uploaded into SchoolNet.

New IRI Web Application

Who will enter IRI scores?

The IRI Web Application limits the IRI Administrator to only input data for his/her school district or elementary they are provisioned for.

Each person entering IRI data will want a class list or roster with the students EDUID, first and last name, DOB, testing date, school, grade, and testing scores (kindergarten and 1st grade will have two scores to enter).

- As the IRI Administrator enters the EDUID, the IRI Web Application cross references the EDUID with the EDUID table information, and the EDUID table provides the user with a name and birthdate of the individual who has the EDUID. This cross reference provides the initial data validation.
- Once the IRI data is data entered, it is saved on an IRI Staging Table (temporary table). During the scoring time period, IRI Administrators will be able to print off a report of all data entries for the schools and correct any erroneous files.

Where can I access the IRI Web Application?

You can access the new web application from either of these sites:

IRI website: http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/reading_indicator/

ISEE portal: <https://isee.sde.idaho.gov/Pages/default.aspx>

Where do I get the students EDUID?

All students attending and staff working, including substitutes, (certified as well as non-certified) in Idaho publicly funded K-12 educational institutions are required to have an Education Unique Identification number. For more information on EDUID's please refer to the EDUID Manual:

https://apps.sde.idaho.gov/EDUID/Content/files/EDUID_User_Manual.pdf.

Or you can contact support at support@sde.idaho.gov.

How do you enter IRI scores into the new web application?

- The *district name* will appear as it is being typed
- Select correct district as it appears
- User will only be able to access district(s) where he/she is provisioned
- Once the district is selected, a corresponding drop down menu of elementary schools with K – 3 instruction will be available for selection
- Select the correct school building where the IRI was administered
- IRI Administrator/Proctor will identify the student grade level for the scores he/she will be data entering
- Based on the grade selection, the web application will determine whether one or two IRI scores are needed
 - K & 1st grade required two scores
 - 2nd and 3rd grades will only have one score
- IRI Administrator/Proctor will click on “Add new record” button.
- This will provide a dropdown to enter the students EDUID.
- Once the EDUID is entered, a student name will appear with a birthdate.
- This will provide initial confirmation of the EDUID and student name.
- You will not be able to enter duplicate entries. If a student’s name/EDUID has been entered, the system will not allow you to enter it again.
- Data enter the students score(s).
 - Kindergarten will be: LNF & LSF
 - 1st will be: LSF & RCBM
- Enter date the test was administered using the online calendar.
- The testing date will be used with enrollment records from ISEE to validate reimbursement.
 - Once you fill in date at the top - test date field will automatically fill as you enter student records
 - IRI score is entered
- IRI Administrator will continue this process until all scores for that School’s grade are entered.
- Repeat this process for each grade level.
- As scores are entered, they are saved on a staging table (temporary table).

Will I have to enter scores in more than one place?

No. After you have entered all the scores for your students in each grade. There will be a report button. This report will either be an excel, .csv, or .pdf file. You can use this file to upload into your SIS (Student Information System) or progress monitoring program (AIMSweb, Dibels, easyCBM, etc.).

How do I provision proctors or other administrators to have access to IRI Web Application?

- Make sure the IRI Administrator/Proctor has registered with the SDE. The only exception is MJSD who utilizes ADFS, which means MJSD has enabled their users with single sign on entry to the MJSD system as well as SDE.
- In each district, there is at least one individual with the ability to give permissions via the Administration Tool application. This Admin Tool user can designate user roles. Each district will need to provision a District IRI Administrator Role at the district level, i.e., testing coordinator, IRI testing coordinator, etc.
- District Admin Tool user will provision someone at each school as the Schools IRI Administrator/Proctor. This person will be responsible for entering student scores into the new web application.

*Due to variances in school district structure and hierarchy across the state, the IRI Administrator could also serve as a Proctor. However, **the proctor cannot be classroom teacher.***

For more information please refer to the power points available on the ISEE website:

<http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/isee/>.

What if there is a discrepancy in the IRI reporting? Who is responsible to fix these issues?

IRI data will be compared to data in CORE.

Based on EDUID, names, and birthdates, the records and scores will align to the correct student.

In the event that a student record has not been aligned, it will be reported on the discrepancy report.

- The discrepancy report will advise IRI Administrators and Super Users (SDE Staff) of the specific records that have not been aligned.
- Report will provide why the score was not aligned with the specific student assessment record in CORE.
- SDE Assessment Specialist will work with districts to resolve records that have not been aligned.
- SDE Assessment Specialist rule of administration: **First IRI assessment administered** with an enrollment record will be the first IRI funded.
- The District Administrator will work with the Assessment Specialist, to fix these issues. If the SDE Assessment Specialist, cannot assist they will get assistance from SDE IT support.
- The District IRI Administrator will work with schools to determine why the record was not successfully aligned with the data in CORE.
- The IRI Administrator may need to work with the IRI Proctor at the school level to get more information (this would depend on who entered the data).

IRI Admin will need to determine the following:

- When IRI assessment was given
- When student was enrolled at school or district
- If there was an exiting date for the student

IRI Super User (SDE) will assist with the following:

- Determine if there were multiple IRI assessments administered
- Enrollment and exiting dates
- Where reimbursement should be allocated

After the testing period – the IRI Administrator and SDE Super User (Assessment Specialist) will only have eligibility to the IRI Web Application. Any errors will need to be fixed by the IRI Administrator assisted by the SDE Super User (Assessment Specialist) if needed.

Any deletions will be permissible by the SDE Super User (Assessment Specialist) only.

How will absent students be counted during the testing period?

Absent during testing period: If a student is absent during the testing period, they obviously won't have an IRI score(s). This will be apparent when/if the school/district decides to run a report of the students in their district to see their IRI scores. The IRI information will align with data in CORE. If a student doesn't have an IRI score, then it will be evident. *If the IRI was not administered during the test period, then it should not be entered into the IRI web application. The calendars on the IRI web application are specific. If the test was administered after the allowable dates, the application will not let you enter the test.*

Absent during testing period: If a student is absent during the time their school is being tested. Your proctor or IRI Administrator will need to go back and ensure that student is tested prior to the end of the testing period.

Do we all have access to SchoolNet? Are we required to use it?

The Joe and Katherine Albertson Foundation (JKAF) provided SDE with approximately \$21MM. Of which \$14MM went to purchase Schoolnet, a learning management system. While each school district has the discretion to purchase or utilize their own LMS like Milepost, etc., Schoolnet is available to all school districts. Regardless if your school district utilizes Schoolnet, all student data will be uploaded to Schoolnet for review.

Extended Reading Intervention (ERI/ERY)

From where did the Extended Reading Intervention Program originate?

Idaho Code §33-1615: *"The board of trustees of each school district shall establish an extended year state board approved reading program for students identified as below grade level on reading assessments in kindergarten through grade three (3). The program shall be the equivalent of forty hours of instruction."*

How much will the state reimburse to districts to provide this required program?

School districts and Independent Charter Schools (LEA) may receive state reimbursements varying between \$90.00 to \$95.00. This reimbursement can pay for salary, benefits, preparation time, teaching materials, student supplies, and pre-and post-intervention testing. Districts and Independent Charter Schools (LEA) with less than 10 qualified students may receive between \$900.00 to \$950.00.

Is additional money available for busing students to and from Extended Reading Intervention?

The state will reimburse \$24.00 per child for transportation to Extended Reading Intervention Programs. *"Subject to an amount appropriated, instructional costs of the extended year reading intervention program shall be reimbursed by the state, with the exception of transportation which shall be reimbursed at an amount not to exceed thirty dollars (30.00) per student per session"* (Idaho Code 33-1615).

How many times may a student participate in an Extended Reading Intervention Program?

The state will provide Extended Reading Intervention Program funds to reimburse forty hours of intervention one time per student during a particular school year.

Is it necessary to use only certified teachers for instruction in Extended Reading Intervention programs?

No. The state recommends that districts hire certified teachers to supervise all Extended Reading Intervention programs. Districts may use trained educational assistants to provide instruction with at **least one** certified teacher working closely with these assistants to model procedures and gather feedback on the progress of student performance and knowledge of skill.

What teacher-pupil ratio does the state recommend for Extended Reading Intervention?

The state recommends that teachers work with groups of ten or fewer students.

Is it necessary to provide Extended Reading Intervention only during the summer?

Schools may opt to provide Extended Reading Intervention before and/or after school, on weekends, during summer or intercession breaks, and/or during the regular school day.

NOTE: *Intervention during the regular school day is only approved for those schools whose normal instructional hours exceed the state minimum. For these programs, it must be documented in the program application that instructional hours exceed the state required regular hours of instruction (450 for kindergarten; 810 for grades 1-3). Intervention must supplement, rather than supplant regular reading instruction received during the school day.*

Can districts use some of their Extended Reading Intervention funds to assist students who received a “2” on the Idaho Reading Indicator?

Yes. The state recognizes that not all students who score a “1” on the Idaho Reading Indicator will actually participate in the intervention program. Therefore, based on priority of need, districts may serve other students who read near grade-level with reading intervention program funds. Districts must, however, **offer students who receive a “1”** on the Idaho Reading Indicator the opportunity to receive Extended Reading Intervention prior to those who receive a “2.”

How much time does it take to Progress Monitor?

The probes for K-3 take 1 minute each. Some children may be progress monitored in more than one area.

Where can I get progress monitoring probes?

Districts can utilize the following sites to progress monitor:

- National Center on Student Progress Monitoring: www.studentprogress.org/default.asp
- easyCBM: www.easycbm.com
- Intervention Central: www.interventioncentral.org
- Reading Resource - DIBELS: www.readingresource.net/dibels.html
- National RTI Website: <http://www.rti4success.org/progressMonitoringTools>

Who can Progress Monitor?

Persons that have been adequately trained in Progress Monitoring. It is recommended that the district provide training on Scoring and Administration. The instructions are provided in the IRI Proctor Manual or you can contact Stephanie Lee, slee@sde.idaho.gov for more information.

I have lost or forgotten my ERI password.

You will need to contact your district’s Admin Tool User. This person could be your Tech support, superintendent, or testing coordinator. This person will help you get registered, logged in, and give you appropriate provisions to the programs you are over seeing.

For additional support you can contact SDE support at support@sde.idaho.gov.

ERI site: <http://apps.sde.idaho.gov/ERI/Home/Home.>)

How can persons receive training for Progress Monitoring?

The SDE recommends you use the “Train the Trainer” model to train on progress monitoring probes. Special Ed. and RTI have provided many trainings throughout the state on progress monitoring. Please find someone in your district or surrounding districts to help with training. Contact Stephanie Lee slee@sde.idaho.gov if you need assistance with trainings. (SDE also has a training DVD available.)

How do schools determine which kindergarten through third-grade students are eligible to participate in an Extended Reading Intervention Program?

In order to determine eligibility of students for an Extended Reading Intervention Program, the SDE requires districts to use all of the following criteria:

- a. Score of “1” on the fall or spring Idaho Reading Indicator
- b. Teacher recommendation
- c. Signed parent permission form

Is it necessary for all students who receive a “1” on the fall or spring Idaho Reading Indicator to be Progress Monitored?

Yes. It is strongly recommended that schools provide further diagnostic and survey level assessments to determine the rate at which students should receive intervention and be progress monitored. Scoring a “1” is an indicator this child’s reading growth should be monitored. If a parent opts not to allow the child to attend intervention outside of the school day or school year, that child should still be progress monitored.

Why is it necessary to Progress Monitor in addition to the Idaho Reading Indicator?

The Idaho Reading Indicator is simply an “indicator” of a student’s reading ability. Progress Monitoring allows documentation of the effect of the instruction or intervention, so instructional decisions can be made about the student’s response to intervention.

Why is it necessary to report the growth between Fall to Fall IRI scores for students at the conclusion of the Reading Intervention Program?

Idaho Code §33-1615 *“Intervention program participation and effectiveness by school and district shall be presented annually to the state board, the legislature, and the governor.”* In order for schools and districts to measure the effectiveness of their intervention programs, it is necessary to compare the difference in scores of a sensitive, reliable, and valid tool.

What is the state required number of instructional hours?

Each local school district sets the instructional hours for their students, using the state required minimum as a “base”. The state’s required minimum hours of instruction per school year are:

Kindergarten: 450 hours **Grades 1-3:** 810 hours

Must charter schools provide reading intervention for their kindergarten through third-grade students scoring “1” on the IRI?

Yes. As public schools and/or charter schools must provide a reading intervention program for qualified students.

When is the Extended Reading Intervention Program Application Step 1 due?

School applications and assurance forms must be submitted by the first Friday in May. School districts will receive their reimbursement after the SDE has approved the submitted applications from **all** the schools in their district.

When is the deadline for reporting the Extended Reading Intervention Program Evaluation Step 2?

Program evaluations, Fall to Fall IRI score differences must be submitted by the last Friday in October of the following school year.

Must schools provide Extended Reading Intervention to Title I, Migrant, Limited English Proficient, and Special Education students with scores of “1” on the IRI?

Yes. All students who score a “1” on the IRI and meet the criteria are entitled to receive Extended Reading Intervention provided with state funds. Schools must, therefore, offer forty hours of intervention to all Title I, Migrant, and Limited English Proficient students who score a “1” on the IRI.

Schools must also offer intervention to all Special Education students who participate in reading instruction during the regular school year and who score a “1” on the IRI. A student’s Individual Education Plan team must determine whether the school’s state-funded Extended Reading Intervention Program is appropriate for such students, or if instructional modifications and/or supports are needed to meet the student’s individual needs. Districts are not required to offer Extended Reading Intervention to Special Education students who do not participate in reading instruction during the regular school year. Such students are those who are exempt from taking the regular IRI, since they qualify for an alternate assessment.

Please Note: *A student’s eligibility for participation in Extended Reading Intervention does not establish eligibility for Extended School Year (ESY) services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Extended Reading Intervention would also typically not satisfy a district’s obligation to provide ESY under the IDEA.*

Acronyms

EDUID	Education Unique Identification - 9 digit number that is uniquely assigned to each student and person working within the educational system. Typically, the issuance of an EDUID is when the student enrolls, which would precede any ISEE upload. The EDUID is pivotal in aligning records together: IRI Scores, Student demographics, etc. The whole notion of the digital backpack is tied together with the EDUID.
ERI	Early Reading Intervention
IEP	Individual Education Plan
IRI	Idaho Reading Indicator
IRI Alt.	Idaho Reading Indicator Alternative Assessment
LEA	Local Education Agency. Typically used to describe a school/district
LMS	Learning Management System - SchoolNet
RTI	Response to Intervention

Contacts and Links

Stephanie Lee, Assessment Specialist
Email: slee@sde.idaho.gov

IRI site:
http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/reading_indicator/

SDE Support
Email: support@sde.idaho.gov

IRI Training site:
http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/reading_indicator/training.htm

ISEE site:
<http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/isee/>